

Practitioner's Docket No. 944-001-031

**PATENT**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Box Patent Application  
Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL**

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of  
Inventor(s): Henry Haverinen and Jari T. Malinen

**WARNING:** 37 C.F.R. § 1.41(a)(1) points out:

"(a) A patent is applied for in the name or names of the actual inventor or inventors.

"(1) The inventorship of a nonprovisional application is that inventorship set forth in the oath or declaration as prescribed by § 1.63, except as provided for in § 1.53(d)(4) and § 1.63(d). If an oath or declaration as prescribed by § 1.63 is not filed during the pendency of a nonprovisional application, the inventorship is that inventorship set forth in the application papers filed pursuant to § 1.53(b), unless a petition under this paragraph accompanied by the fee set forth in § 1.17(i) is filed supplying or changing the name or names of the inventor or inventors."

For (title):

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MOBILE INTERNET  
PROTOCOL REGIONAL PAGING

**CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.10\***  
(Express Mail label number is mandatory.)  
(Express Mail certification is optional.)

I hereby certify that this New Application Transmittal and the documents referred to as attached therein are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on this date June 16, 2000 in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee," mailing Label Number EL 091 990 510 US, addressed to the: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Judith R. Schick

(type or print name of person mailing paper)

Judith R. Schick

Signature of person mailing paper

**WARNING:** Certificate of mailing (first class) or facsimile transmission procedures of 37 C.F.R. § 1.8 cannot be used to obtain a date of mailing or transmission for this correspondence.

**\*WARNING:** Each paper or fee filed by "Express Mail" **must** have the number of the "Express Mail" mailing label placed thereon prior to mailing. 37 C.F.R. § 1.10(b).

"Since the filing of correspondence under § 1.10 without the Express Mail mailing label thereon is an oversight that can be avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, requests for waiver of this requirement will **not** be granted on petition." Notice of Oct. 24, 1996, 60 Fed. Reg. 56,439, at 56,442.

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JC832 U.S. PTO  
09/595112  
06/16/00

JC859 U.S. PTO  
06/16/00

0050642000

## 1. Type of Application

This new application is for a(n)

(check one applicable item below)

☒ Original (nonprovisional)

☐ Design

☐ Plant

**WARNING:** Do not use this transmittal for a completion in the U.S. of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. § 371(c)(4), unless the International Application is being filed as a divisional, continuation or continuation-in-part application.

**WARNING:** Do not use this transmittal for the filing of a provisional application.

**NOTE:** If one of the following 3 items apply, then complete and attach ADDED PAGES FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF A PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION CLAIMED and a NOTIFICATION IN PARENT APPLICATION OF THE FILING OF THIS CONTINUATION APPLICATION.

☐ Divisional.

☐ Continuation.

☐ Continuation-in-part (C-I-P).

## 2. Benefit of Prior U.S. Application(s) (35 U.S.C. §§ 119(e), 120, or 121)

**NOTE:** A nonprovisional application may claim an invention disclosed in one or more prior filed copending nonprovisional applications or copending international applications designating the United States of America. In order for a nonprovisional application to claim the benefit of a prior filed copending nonprovisional application or copending international application designating the United States of America, each prior application must name as an inventor at least one inventor named in the later filed nonprovisional application and disclose the named inventor's invention claimed in at least one claim of the later filed nonprovisional application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112. Each prior application must also be:

(i) An international application entitled to a filing date in accordance with PCT Article 11 and designating the United States of America; or

(ii) Complete as set forth in § 1.51(b); or

(iii) Entitled to a filing date as set forth in § 1.53(b) or § 1.53(d) and include the basic filing fee set forth in § 1.16; or

(iv) Entitled to a filing date as set forth in § 1.53(b) and have paid therein the processing and retention fee set forth in § 1.21(f) within the time period set forth in § 1.53(f).

37 C.F.R. § 1.78(a)(1).

**NOTE:** If the new application being transmitted is a divisional, continuation or a continuation-in-part of a parent case, or where the parent case is an International Application which designated the U.S., or benefit of a prior provisional application is claimed, then check the following item and complete and attach ADDED PAGES FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION(S) CLAIMED.

**WARNING:** If an application claims the benefit of the filing date of an earlier filed application under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120, 121 or 365(c), the 20-year term of that application will be based upon the filing date of the earliest U.S. application that the application makes reference to under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120, 121 or 365(c). (35 U.S.C. § 154(a)(2) does not take into account, for the determination of the patent term, any application on which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119, 365(a) or 365(b).) For a c-i-p application, applicant should review whether any claim in the patent that will issue is supported by an earlier application and, if not, the applicant should consider canceling the reference to the earlier filed application. The term of a patent is not based on a claim-by-claim approach. See Notice of April 14, 1995, 60 Fed. Reg. 20,195, at 20,205.

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**WARNING:** When the last day of pendency of a provisional application falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday within the District of Columbia, any nonprovisional application claiming benefit of the provisional application must be filed prior to the Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday within the District of Columbia. See 37 C.F.R. § 1.78(a)(3).

- ☐ The new application being transmitted claims the benefit of prior U.S. application(s). Enclosed are ADDED PAGES FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION(S) CLAIMED.

### 3. Papers Enclosed

- A. Required for filing date under 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(b) (Regular) or 37 C.F.R. § 1.153 (Design) Application

35 Pages of specification

9 Pages of claims

5 Sheets of drawing

**WARNING:** DO NOT submit original drawings. A high quality copy of the drawings should be supplied when filing a patent application. The drawings that are submitted to the Office must be on strong, white, smooth, and non-shiny paper and meet the standards according to § 1.84. If corrections to the drawings are necessary, they should be made to the original drawing and a high-quality copy of the corrected original drawing then submitted to the Office. Only one copy is required or desired. For comments on proposed then-new 37 C.F.R. § 1.84, see Notice of March 9, 1988 (1990 O.G. 57-62).

**NOTE:** "Identifying indicia, if provided, should include the application number or the title of the invention, inventor's name, docket number (if any), and the name and telephone number of a person to call if the Office is unable to match the drawings to the proper application. This information should be placed on the back of each sheet of drawing a minimum distance of 1.5 cm. (5/8 inch) down from the top of the page . . ." 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(c)).

(complete the following, if applicable)

- ☐ The enclosed drawing(s) are photograph(s), and there is also attached a "PETITION TO ACCEPT PHOTOGRAPH(S) AS DRAWING(S)." 37 C.F.R. § 1.84(b).

☐ formal

☒ informal

### B. Other Papers Enclosed

     Pages of declaration and power of attorney

1 Pages of abstract

1 Other (Title Page)

### 4. Additional papers enclosed

- ☐ Amendment to claims

☐ Cancel in this applications claims \_\_\_\_\_ before calculating the filing fee. (At least one original independent claim must be retained for filing purposes.)

☐ Add the claims shown on the attached amendment. (Claims added have been numbered consecutively following the highest numbered original claims.)

☐ Preliminary Amendment

☐ Information Disclosure Statement (37 C.F.R. § 1.98)

☐ Form PTO-1449 (PTO/SB/08A and 08B)

☐ Citations

- ☐ Declaration of Biological Deposit
- ☐ Submission of "Sequence Listing," computer readable copy and/or amendment pertaining thereto for biotechnology invention containing nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence.
- ☐ Authorization of Attorney(s) to Accept and Follow Instructions from Representative
- ☐ Special Comments
- ☐ Other

**5. Declaration or oath (including power of attorney)**

*NOTE: A newly executed declaration is not required in a continuation or divisional application provided that the prior nonprovisional application contained a declaration as required, the application being filed is by all or fewer than all the inventors named in the prior application, there is no new matter in the application being filed, and a copy of the executed declaration filed in the prior application (showing the signature or an indication thereon that it was signed) is submitted. The copy must be accompanied by a statement requesting deletion of the names of person(s) who are not inventors of the application being filed. If the declaration in the prior application was filed under § 1.47, then a copy of that declaration must be filed accompanied by a copy of the decision granting § 1.47 status or, if a nonsigning person under § 1.47 has subsequently joined in a prior application, then a copy of the subsequently executed declaration must be filed. See 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(1)-(3).*

*NOTE: A declaration filed to complete an application must be executed, identify the specification to which it is directed, identify each inventor by full name including family name and at least one given name, without abbreviation together with any other given name or initial, and the residence, post office address and country or citizenship of each inventor, and state whether the inventor is a sole or joint inventor. 37 C.F.R. § 1.63(a)(1)-(4).*

- ☐ Enclosed

Executed by

(check all applicable boxes)

- ☐ inventor(s).
- ☐ legal representative of inventor(s).  
37 C.F.R. §§ 1.42 or 1.43.
- ☐ joint inventor or person showing a proprietary interest on behalf of inventor who refused to sign or cannot be reached.
  - ☐ This is the petition required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.47 and the statement required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.47 is also attached. See item 13 below for fee.

- ☒ Not Enclosed.

*NOTE: Where the filing is a completion in the U.S. of an International Application or where the completion of the U.S. application contains subject matter in addition to the International Application, the application may be treated as a continuation or continuation-in-part, as the case may be, utilizing ADDED PAGE FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION CLAIMED.*

- ☐ Application is made by a person authorized under 37 C.F.R. § 1.41(c) on behalf of all the above named inventor(s).

(The declaration or oath, along with the surcharge required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(e) can be filed subsequently).

- ☐ Showing that the filing is authorized.  
(not required unless called into question. 37 C.F.R. § 1.41(d))

## 6. Inventorship Statement

**WARNING:** If the named inventors are each not the inventors of all the claims an explanation, including the ownership of the various claims at the time the last claimed invention was made, should be submitted.

The inventorship for all the claims in this application are:

☐ The same.

or

☐ Not the same. An explanation, including the ownership of the various claims at the time the last claimed invention was made,

☐ is submitted.

☐ will be submitted.

## 7. Language

**NOTE:** An application including a signed oath or declaration may be filed in a language other than English. An English translation of the non-English language application and the processing fee of \$130.00 required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(k) is required to be filed with the application, or within such time as may be set by the Office. 37 C.F.R. § 1.52(d).

☒ English

☐ Non-English

☐ The attached translation includes a statement that the translation is accurate. 37 C.F.R. § 1.52(d).

## 8. Assignment

☒ An assignment of the invention to Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. doing business at Keilalahdentie 4, FIN-02150 ESP00, Finland

☐ is attached. A separate ☐ "COVER SHEET FOR ASSIGNMENT (DOCUMENT) ACCOMPANYING NEW PATENT APPLICATION" or ☐ FORM PTO 1595 is also attached.

☒ will follow.

**NOTE:** "If an assignment is submitted with a new application, send two separate letters—one for the application and one for the assignment." Notice of May 4, 1990 (1114 O.G. 77-78).

**WARNING:** A newly executed "CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b)" must be filed when a continuation-in-part application is filed by an assignee. Notice of April 30, 1993, 1150 O.G. 62-64.

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## 9. Certified Copy

Certified copy(ies) of application(s)

Country	Appln. No.	Filed
Country	Appln. No.	Filed
Country	Appln. No.	Filed

from which priority is claimed

☐ is (are) attached.

☐ will follow.

NOTE: The foreign application forming the basis for the claim for priority must be referred to in the oath or declaration. 37 C.F.R. § 1.55(a) and 1.63.

NOTE: This item is for any foreign priority for which the application being filed directly relates. If any parent U.S. application or International Application from which this application claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 is itself entitled to priority from a prior foreign application, then complete item 18 on the ADDED PAGES FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION(S) CLAIMED.

## 10. Fee Calculation (37 C.F.R. § 1.16)

A. ☐ Regular application

CLAIMS AS FILED			
Number filed	Number Extra	Rate	Basic Fee 37 C.F.R. 1.16(a) \$ 690.00
Total			
Claims (37 C.F.R. § 1.16(c))	— 20 =	×	\$ 18.00
Independent			
Claims (37 C.F.R. § 1.16(b))	— 3 =	×	\$ 78.00
Multiple dependent claim(s),			
if any (37 C.F.R. § 1.16(d))		+	\$260.00

☐ Amendment cancelling extra claims is enclosed.

☐ Amendment deleting multiple-dependencies is enclosed.

☐ Fee for extra claims is not being paid at this time.

NOTE: If the fees for extra claims are not paid on filing they must be paid or the claims cancelled by amendment, prior to the expiration of the time period set for response by the Patent and Trademark Office in any notice of fee deficiency. 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(d).

Filing Fee Calculation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

B. ☐ Design application  
(\$310.00—37 C.F.R. § 1.16(f))

Filing Fee Calculation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

C. ☐ Plant application  
(\$480.00—37 C.F.R. § 1.16(g))

Filing fee calculation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Small Entity Statement(s)

- ☐ Statement(s) that this is a filing by a small entity under 37 C.F.R. § 1.9 and 1.27 is (are) attached.

**WARNING:** "Status as a small entity must be specifically established in each application or patent in which the status is available and desired. Status as a small entity in one application or patent does not affect any other application or patent, including applications or patents which are directly or indirectly dependent upon the application or patent in which the status has been established. The refiling of an application under § 1.53 as a continuation, division, or continuation-in-part (including a continued prosecution application under § 1.53(d)), or the filing of a reissue application requires a new determination as to continued entitlement to small entity status for the continuing or reissue application. A nonprovisional application claiming benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) of a prior application, or a reissue application may rely on a statement filed in the prior application or in the patent if the nonprovisional application or the reissue application includes a reference to the statement in the prior application or in the patent or includes a copy of the statement in the prior application or in the patent and status as a small entity is still proper and desired. The payment of the small entity basic statutory filing fee will be treated as such a reference for purposes of this section." 37 C.F.R. § 1.28(a)(2).

**WARNING:** "Small entity status must not be established when the person or persons signing the . . . statement can **unequivocally** make the required self-certification." M.P.E.P., § 509.03, 6th ed., rev. 2, July 1996 (emphasis added).

(complete the following, if applicable)

- ☐ Status as a small entity was claimed in prior application  
\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_, filed on \_\_\_\_\_, from which benefit  
is being claimed for this application under:

35 U.S.C. § ☐ 119(e),  
☐ 120,  
☐ 121,  
☐ 365(c),

and which status as a small entity is still proper and desired.

- ☐ A copy of the statement in the prior application is included.

Filing Fee Calculation (50% of **A**, **B** or **C** above)

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Any excess of the full fee paid will be refunded if small entity status is established and a refund request are filed within 2 months of the date of timely payment of a full fee. The two-month period is not extendable under § 1.136. 37 C.F.R. § 1.28(a).

## 12. Request for International-Type Search (37 C.F.R. § 1.104(d))

(complete, if applicable)

- ☐ Please prepare an international-type search report for this application at the time when national examination on the merits takes place.

**13. Fee Payment Being Made at This Time**

☒ Not Enclosed

☒ No filing fee is to be paid at this time.

*(This and the surcharge required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(e) can be paid subsequently.)*

☐ Enclosed

☐ Filing fee \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Recording assignment  
(\$40.00; 37 C.F.R. § 1.21(h))  
(See attached "COVER SHEET FOR  
ASSIGNMENT ACCOMPANYING NEW  
APPLICATION".) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Petition fee for filing by other than all the  
inventors or person on behalf of the inventor  
where inventor refused to sign or cannot be  
reached  
(\$130.00; 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.47 and 1.17(ii)) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ For processing an application with a  
specification in  
a non-English language  
(\$130.00; 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.52(d) and 1.17(k)) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Processing and retention fee  
(\$130.00; 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.53(d) and 1.21(l)) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Fee for international-type search report  
(\$40.00; 37 C.F.R. § 1.21(e)) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** 37 C.F.R. § 1.21(f) establishes a fee for processing and retaining any application that is abandoned for failing to complete the application pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.53(f) and this, as well as the changes to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.53 and 1.78(a)(1), indicate that in order to obtain the benefit of a prior U.S. application, either the basic filing fee must be paid, or the processing and retention fee of § 1.21(f) must be paid, within 1 year from notification under § 53(f).

Total fees enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**14. Method of Payment of Fees**

☐ Check in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Charge Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_

A duplicate of this transmittal is attached.

**NOTE:** Fees should be itemized in such a manner that it is clear for which purpose the fees are paid. 37 C.F.R. § 1.22(b).



## 15. Authorization to Charge Additional Fees

**WARNING:** If no fees are to be paid on filing, the following items should not be completed.

**WARNING:** Accurately count claims, especially multiple dependent claims, to avoid unexpected high charges, if extra claim charges are authorized.

- ☐ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the following additional fees by this paper and during the entire pendency of this application to Account No. \_\_\_\_\_:

- ☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(a), (f) or (g) (filing fees)  
☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(b), (c) and (d) (presentation of extra claims)

**NOTE:** Because additional fees for excess or multiple dependent claims not paid on filing or on later presentation must only be paid or these claims cancelled by amendment prior to the expiration of the time period set for response by the PTO in any notice of fee deficiency (37 C.F.R. § 1.16(d)), it might be best not to authorize the PTO to charge additional claim fees, except possibly when dealing with amendments after final action.

- ☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.16(e) (surcharge for filing the basic filing fee and/or declaration on a date later than the filing date of the application)  
☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(a)(1)–(5) (extension fees pursuant to § 1.136(a)).  
☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.17 (application processing fees)

**NOTE:** “. . . A written request may be submitted in an application that is an authorization to treat any concurrent or future reply, requiring a petition for an extension of time under this paragraph for its timely submission, as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time. An authorization to charge all required fees, fees under § 1.17, or all required extension of time fees will be treated as a constructive petition for an extension of time in any concurrent or future reply requiring a petition for an extension of time under this paragraph for its timely submission. Submission of the fee set forth in § 1.17(a) will also be treated as a constructive petition for an extension of time in any concurrent reply requiring a petition for an extension of time under this paragraph for its timely submission.” 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(3).

- ☐ 37 C.F.R. § 1.18 (issue fee at or before mailing of Notice of Allowance, pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.311(b))

**NOTE:** Where an authorization to charge the issue fee to a deposit account has been filed before the mailing of a Notice of Allowance, the issue fee will be automatically charged to the deposit account at the time of mailing the notice of allowance. 37 C.F.R. § 1.311(b).

**NOTE:** 37 C.F.R. § 1.28(b) requires “Notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status must be filed in the application . . . prior to paying, or at the time of paying, . . . the issue fee. . . .” From the wording of 37 C.F.R. § 1.28(b), (a) notification of change of status must be made even if the fee is paid as “other than a small entity” and (b) no notification is required if the change is to another small entity.

**16. Instructions as to Overpayment**

NOTE: "... Amounts of twenty-five dollars or less will not be returned unless specifically requested within a reasonable time, nor will the payer be notified of such amounts; amounts over twenty-five dollars may be returned by check or, if requested, by credit to a deposit account." 37 C.F.R. § 1.26(a).

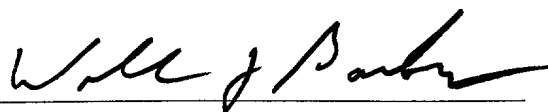
- ☐ Credit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Refund

003100 " e t f 3 5 5 0

Reg. No. 32,720

Tel. No. (203) 261-1234

Customer No. 004955

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE OF PRACTITIONER

William J. Barber

(type or print name of attorney)

Ware, Fressola, Van Der Sluys & Adolphson LLP  
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224

P.O. Address

Monroe, Connecticut 06468

☐ **Incorporation by reference of added pages**

*(check the following item if the application in this transmittal claims the benefit of prior U.S. application(s) (including an international application entering the U.S. stage as a continuation, divisional or C-I-P application) and complete and attach the ADDED PAGES FOR NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL WHERE BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. APPLICATION(S) CLAIMED)*

- ☐ Plus Added Pages for New Application Transmittal Where Benefit of Prior U.S. Application(s) Claimed

Number of pages added \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Plus Added Pages for Papers Referred to in Item 4 Above

Number of pages added \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Plus added pages deleting names of inventor(s) named in prior application(s) who is/are no longer inventor(s) of the subject matter claimed in this application.

Number of pages added \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Plus "Assignment Cover Letter Accompanying New Application"

Number of pages added \_\_\_\_\_

☒ **Statement Where No Further Pages Added**

*(if no further pages form a part of this Transmittal, then end this Transmittal with this page and check the following item)*

- ☒ This transmittal ends with this page.

PATENT  
WFVA/NOKIA File Nos. 944-001-031/26140

UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION

of

Henry Haverinen

and

Jari T. Malinen

for

METHOD AND APPARATUS

FOR MOBILE INTERNET PROTOCOL REGIONAL PAGING

EXPRESS MAIL NO.: EL 091 990 510 US

**METHOD AND APPARATUS  
FOR MOBILE INTERNET PROTOCOL REGIONAL PAGING**

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

1. Field Of Invention

5           The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for implementing an internet protocol; and more particularly, to a method and apparatus for implementing an internet protocol in a regional registration paging network.

10          2. Description of Related Art

          A network having mobile internet protocol with regional registration is known in the art. (See, C. Perkins, Editor, "IP Mobility Support", RFC 2002bis, March 2000, and C. Perkins et al., "Mobile IP Regional Registrations," Internet draft (work in progress), draft-ietf-mobileip-reg-tunnel-02.txt, March 2000.) The network has a hierarchy of one or more foreign agents for handling regional registrations of a mobile node visiting one or more internet protocol subnetworks. Paging support for mobile internet protocol is also known in the art. (See Cellular IP, draft-ietf-mobileip-cellularip-00.txt, and Hawaii Internet, draft-ietf-mobileip-paging-hawaii-00.txt.) Paging support enables mobile nodes that are not actively communicating to enter an idle mode in which the network does not need to know the exact

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location of the mobile node. When the network has data packets destined to an idle mode node, it pages the mobile node in order to learn the exact internet protocol subnetwork of the mobile node. Paging support can be  
5 also specified for mobile internet protocol with regional registrations.

One disadvantage of the prior art paging solutions is that the mobile node needs to be continuously operating and consuming battery power. The network-level  
10 protocol operation in the prior art either disregard the power-constrained operation, or assume that the link layer provides support for this kind of operation.

The network having mobile internet protocol with regional registrations known in the art does not address  
15 saving battery power.

#### SUMMARY OF INVENTION

The present invention provides an extension to a mobile internet protocol with regional registrations in order to support power-constrained operation and to  
20 reduce routing state information in the visited domain. The extension allows a mobile node to enter a power saving idle mode. In this mode, the visited domain does not know the location of an idle mobile node with the accuracy of an internet protocol subnetwork in a paging

area, but instead with a more coarse accuracy of the paging area itself.

Foreign agents advertise paging support by including a paging area identification (ID) extension in agent advertisements. A mobile node that wishes to enter the idle mode sends a regional registration request with an idle mode request extension to the paging foreign agent of the current paging area. The paging foreign agent replies by including an idle mode reply extension to a regional registration reply. In the idle mode, the mobile node does not need to perform subsequent registrations when it moves between the internet protocol subnetworks of the paging area.

The mobile node enters the active mode by performing a normal regional registration. The network may also trigger this by paging the mobile node. The network pages the mobile node by sending an agent advertisement with a paged mobile node address extension to a paging multicast address.

When entering the idle mode, the mobile node may negotiate a time slot based paging scheme to be used with the network. In this case, the mobile node and the network agree on time slots used for agent advertisement and paging within the paging area.

In operation, the mobile node and the network can agree on the instant of time when the mobile node can be

paged, and on the time instant that the network sends  
messages which the mobile node can use to deduce its  
current paging area. These time instants are expressed  
in relation to the periodic agent advertisements. Other  
5     embodiments are also possible, for example, the time  
instant could be expressed in relation to the current  
time of day, if the mobile node and the network have  
accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

Another alternative embodiment would be to use some  
10     other message than the agent advertisement to advertise  
the current paging area. Here it is important that there  
is a periodic message that the mobile node can listen to  
in order to deduce its current paging area, and the time  
instant when this message is expected in the current  
15     paging area is known to the mobile node.

Essentially, when agreeing on the time instants of  
these time slots, the mobile node and the network express  
the time instants in relation to some time instant that  
they both know, such as the time instant of the periodic  
20     agent advertisements. For example, the mobile node and  
the network calculate these time instants using different  
parameters, such as a paging slot index, paging slot  
interval and paging slot offset for expressing the time  
instant of the paging slot.

25     Since power saving support is implemented on the  
network layer, it is link-layer independent.



The paging mechanism is based on standard Mobile IP protocols.

Paging messages are sent to a certain multicast address, which may allow the mobile node to perform  
5 hardware optimizations for power saving.

One advantage of the present invention is that the mobile node does not need to be continuously operating and consuming full-battery power. For example, when in the idle mode, the mobile node can intermittently turn  
10 off one or more components, such as its radio or receiver, to save battery power.

Another advantage of the present invention is that the mobile node does not need to register each time it moves between one or more internet protocol subnetworks  
15 of the paging area.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The drawing includes the following Figures:

Figure 1 is a block diagram of a mobile internet protocol regional paging network that is the subject  
20 matter of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a block diagram of a paging foreign agent of the mobile internet protocol regional paging network shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a block diagram of a mobile node of the mobile internet protocol regional paging network shown in Figure 1.

5        Figure 4 is a diagram of an advertisement interval extension which may be part of an agent advertisement sent from a paging foreign agent to a mobile node in Figure 1.

10       Figure 5 is a diagram of a paging area identification (ID) extension which is part of an agent advertisement sent from a paging foreign agent to a mobile node in Figure 1.

15       Figure 6 is a diagram of an idle mode request extension sent from a mobile node to a paging foreign agent in Figure 1 when the mobile node to enter an idle mode.

       Figure 7 is a diagram of an idle mode reply extension sent from a paging foreign agent to a mobile node in Figure 1 in response to the idle mode request extension shown in Figure 6.

20       Figure 8 is a diagram of a paging request message sent from a paging foreign agent to a mobile node in Figure 1 in order to page the mobile node.

25       Figure 9 is a diagram of a paged mobile node address extension sent from a paging foreign agent to a mobile node in Figure 1 in order to identify the mobile node being paged.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION

Figure 1: The Basic Invention

Figure 1 shows a Mobile Internet Protocol Regional  
Paging Network generally indicated as 10 having a Paging  
Foreign Agent 12 for handling a Regional Registration of  
a Mobile Node 14 visiting a Paging Area 16, which  
includes n Internet Protocol Subnetworks 18, 20, ..., 22.  
The Paging Area 16 is an area that can contain multiple  
agents. The Foreign Agent at the root of the Paging Area  
16 is known as the Paging Foreign Agent 12. (The visited  
domain is known in the art as a domain defined by a  
hierarchy of regional-aware foreign agents. This domain  
is usually administered by a single entity and can have  
secure localized signaling between the foreign agents in  
the domain. When a Mobile Node such as 14 stays inside  
one visited domain (and the home registration does not  
expire), the Mobile Node such as 14 does not need to do  
home registrations but can use Regional Registrations,  
discussed below, to get a fast response from the  
localized location management.) In the present  
invention, the Mobile Node 14 may include a mobile phone,  
a pager, or any telecommunications device capable of  
wireless communication, including communication over the  
internet.

The Mobile Node 14 may periodically provide an idle  
mode request to the Paging Foreign Agent 12 to enter an

idle mode so as to deactivate one or more components for energy-saving purposes and reduce active communication with the Mobile Internet Protocol Regional Paging Network 10.

5           According to the present invention, the Mobile Node 14 negotiates a time slot based paging scheme with the Paging Foreign agent 12. The time slot based paging scheme includes time slots used for paging area

10           advertisements and paging within the paging area. Time instant may be expressed in relation to a current time of day, if the mobile node and the visited-domain agent have accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

          Alternatively, time instants may be expressed in relation to some time instant that the mobile node and the

15           visited-domain agent both know, including a time instant of periodic paging area advertisements. When the mobile node 14 is in the Idle Mode, the network 10 knows its location with a smaller precision than usual, at a

          specified level defined by the Paging Area 16. In the

20           Idle mode, the Mobile Node 14 deactivates one or more of its components, such as its radio or receiver, for energy-saving purposes to conserve battery power. As discussed herein, an Idle Mobile Node is a mobile node that is in the Idle Mode.

25           The invention is shown and described in relation to a mobile internet protocol regional paging network 10,

but the scope of the invention is intended to include any kind of paging network.

Moreover, the present invention is shown and described using terms from the internet protocol version 4 (IPv4), such as "Foreign Agent", "Paging Foreign Agent", as well as "Agent Advertisements", as discussed below. However, the more generic term "visited domain mobility agent" may also be used in exchange for the terms "Foreign Agent" or "Paging Foreign Agent"; and the term "Network-layer Advertisement", "Paging Area Advertisement," or "Router Advertisement" may also be used in exchange for the term "Agent Advertisement." These alternative terms are not terms of art presently being used to define any particular version of the internet protocol. In view of this, and regardless of whether the terms of the internal protocol change in the future, it is important to note that the scope of the present invention is not intended to be limited to any particular version of the internet protocol. For example, the scope of the present invention is intended to include the Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6), which is the next generation internet protocol at the time of filing this patent application.

Figures 2 and 3:  
Paging Foreign Agent 12 and Mobile Node 14

Figure 2 shows the Paging Foreign Agent 12, which includes, among other elements, a Foreign Agent Processor 40, a Regional Registration Request Module 50, a Regional Registration Reply Module 54, an Idle Mode Request Module 54, an Advertisement Module 56, an Advertisement Interval Extension Module 58, an Idle Mode Reply Extension Module 60, an Antenna Module 62 and a Visitor List Module 64, all of which may be implemented using hardware, software or a combination thereof. The Paging Foreign Agent 12 may include other elements which are known in the art and do not need to be shown or described in order to appreciate and understand the present invention.

Figure 3 shows the Mobile Node 14, which includes, among other elements, a Mobile Node Processor 80, an Active Mode Module 84, a Paging Slot Paging Module 86 and an Antenna Module 88, all of which may be implemented using hardware, software or a combination thereof. The Mobile Node 14 may include other elements which are known in the art and do not need to be shown or described in order to appreciate and understand the present invention, including a keyboard, a screen, etc.

A person skilled in the art could implement any one of the components in the Paging Foreign Agent 12 or the Mobile Node 14, for example, as a typical software

embodiment which may include a microprocessor based architecture having a processor, memory, input/output devices and an address, control and data bus for connecting the same, driven by a computer program. The scope of the invention is not intended to be limited to any particular implementation of the components that make up the Paging Foreign Agent 12 and the Mobile Node 14, and a person skilled in the art could implement the same without undue experimentation.

The Foreign Agent Processor 40 and Mobile Node Processor 80 provide control and processing functions. Otherwise, the basic operation of the Paging Foreign Agent 12 and the Mobile Node 14, as well as the aforementioned components therein, are described below in relation to the exchange of the information between the Paging Foreign Agent 12, the Mobile Node 14, a Corresponding Mobile Node 24 and a Leaf Foreign Agent 26, in relation to Figures 3-9.

In the patent application, the various modules in Figures 2 and 3 are shown by way of example. The scope of the invention is not intended to be limited to any particular function being performed by any particular module. For example, the functions described below in relation to the active mode module 82, the idle mode module 84 and the time slot paging module 86 in the mobile node 14 of Figure 2 could be performed in a single

module, instead of multi-modules. Similarly, the functions described below in relation to the Paging Foreign Agent 12 could be performed in a single module, instead of multi-modules.

5                                   The Paging Foreign Agent 12

10                   In the network 10, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 is a foreign agent that maintains the paging state in the Paging Area 16. Downlink communication paths to idle mobile nodes such as 14 within this Paging Area 16 terminate in this foreign agent. In the foreign agents closer to the Mobile Node 14 in the hierarchy, that is, below this node, there is no need to maintain any communication state information for idle mobile nodes.

                                  The Leaf Foreign Agent 26

15                   The Leaf Foreign Agent 26 is a foreign agent in a regional mobility hierarchy closest to the Mobile Node such as 14. This is usually a leaf of a tree structure of foreign agents within the Visited Domain. In Figure 1, the Foreign Agent closest to the Mobile Node 14 is the  
20                   Paging Foreign Agent 12. The visited domain can contain anything from zero to as many Paging Areas as there are Foreign Agents such as 12 in a visited domain. However, a subtree of a Paging Foreign Agent such as 12 must belong to the same Paging Area such as 16.



## 1. Protocol Operation

The following is a description of a protocol operation of the present invention:

### 1.1 Paging Area Discovery

5           In Figure 1, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 (acting as  
a Leaf Foreign Agent similar to agent 26) advertises  
paging support with the Agent Advertisement Module 56,  
which provides an Agent Advertisement having a Paging  
Area ID Extension, which is discussed in more detail  
10       below in relation to Figure 5. (As discussed below, a  
Leaf Foreign Agent send periodic unsolicited Agent  
Advertisements similar to a standard mobile internet  
protocol, either to the limited broadcast address or the  
"all hosts" multicast address. When the network pages an  
15       idle mobile node, the Leaf Foreign agents send an Agent  
Advertisement to a paging multicast address and include  
the paged mobile node address extension. The Mobile Node  
14 detects its current Paging Area 16 based on the Paging  
Area ID extension. If the Agent Advertisement contains a  
20       Foreign Agent Network Access Identifier (FA NAI)  
extension, the Mobile Node 14 uses the pair (the Paging  
Area ID extension, the realm part of the FA NAI  
extension) as an identifier for the Paging Area 16. In  
the network 10, a typical Mobile Node such as 14  
25       considers two foreign agents to belong to the same Paging

Area only if the foreign agents advertise the same Paging Area ID extension, and either both the foreign agents advertise the FA NAI extension with the same realm part or neither of the foreign agents advertise the FA NAI extension.

FA NAI extensions are known art. A foreign agent may include an FA NAI extension in its agent advertisements. The FA NAI uniquely identifies the foreign agent. Mobile nodes such as 14 can use the realm part of the foreign agents' NAI to deduce whether they have moved to a new visited domain. (The format of NAI is "user@realm", like an e-mail address.) In order to limit the size of agent advertisement, in the present invention a short paging Area ID is used instead of the Paging Area NAI. Because the ID is short, it may not be globally unique and thus two paging areas may use the same ID. In this case, since the advertisements may contain the FA NAI, a mobile node can use the realm part of the FA NAI together with the paging area ID to deduce the paging area it is in. The scope of the invention is intended to include using an NAI for identifying paging areas as well.

When an idle mobile node such as 14 detects that it has moved to a new Paging Area such as 16, it must either perform a normal regional registration with the Active

Mode Module 82 (Figure 3) or an Idle Mode registration with the Idle Mode Module 84 (Figure 3).

The Advertisement Interval Extension Module 58 (Figure 2), as well as the Idle Mode Reply Extension Module 60 (Figure 2), of the Paging Foreign Agent 12 (Figure 1) cooperates with the Time Slot Paging Module 86 of the Mobile Node 14 to negotiate a time slot based paging scheme between the Paging Foreign Agent 12 and the Mobile Node 14, who agree on time slots used for agent advertisement and paging within the Paging Area 16. In this case, the Agent Advertisement may contain an Advertisement Interval Extension which specifies a time interval between successive unsolicited Agent Advertisements, typically in milliseconds. The Advertisement Interval Extension is shown and described in more detail in relation to Figure 4. An Advertisement Interval Extension with non-zero Slot Length field indicates support for time slot based paging within the Paging Area 16. A time slot during which an idle mobile node activates its receiver to be able to receive the possible paging Agent Advertisements sent by the Leaf Foreign Agents such as 26 in the Paging Area 16. In the time slot based paging case, the Leaf Foreign Agents 26 of the Paging Area 16 send Agent Advertisements simultaneously with the same advertisement interval. A new field in the Advertisement Interval Extension

indicates the length of the Advertisement Slot in milliseconds. The Advertisement Slot is the time during which the advertisement is expected. This allows foreign agents with overlapping cells to send their

5 advertisements at slightly different times in order to avoid interference.

The Paging Area 16 typically has a mechanism for synchronizing the clocks of the foreign agents. Such a mechanism is known in the art and not described herein.

10 If the time slot based paging scheme is used, a mobile node such as 14 that is in the Idle Mode may power on its receiver in the Antenna Module 88 when an unsolicited Agent Advertisement or a Paging Agent Advertisement is expected and keep its receiver powered  
15 off at other times. In other words, an Advertisement Time Slot is a slot during which an idle mobile node activates its receiver to be able to receive the periodical unsolicited Agent Advertisements sent by the Leaf Foreign Agent 26 in the Paging Area 16. The Mobile  
20 Node 14 does not have to power on its radio or receiver for every Agent Advertisement but it may power on its receiver only for every Nth expected Agent Advertisement, where N can be freely picked by the Mobile Node 14. The deactivation of the receiver in the Antenna Module 88 for  
25 energy-saving purposes conserves battery power in the Mobile Node 14. If the Mobile Node 14 does not receive

an agent Advertisement during the Advertisement Slot,  
whether due to leaving the paging area or due to clock  
skew, it should send an Agent Solicitation and keep its  
receiver powered on until it receives an Agent  
5 Advertisement.

### 1.2 Entering the Idle Mode

When the Mobile Node 14 is sending or receiving data  
packets, it is in an Active Mode. For the purposes of  
describing the present invention, the Active Mode Module  
10 82 of the Mobile Node 14 cooperates with the Regional  
Registration Request Module 50 of the Paging Foreign  
Agent 12 to perform functions related to the operation  
and registration of the Mobile Node 14 in the Active Mode  
in the network 10. These functions are known in the art  
15 and not described in detail herein, and include entering  
the active mode when the Mobile Node 14 first enters the  
paging area, as well as entering the active mode after  
the Mobile Node is in the Idle Mode. By way of example,  
when the Mobile Node 14 is in the Active Mode, it  
20 operates as normally with regional registrations. In  
order to send or receive packets, the Mobile Node 14 must  
be in the Active Mode. In other words, when the Mobile  
Node 14 is in the Active Mode, the operation is exactly  
the same as in the Mobile IP with Regional Registrations,  
25 which is known in the art.

However, when the Mobile Node 14 is not actively communicating, it can enter the Idle Mode. For the purposes of describing the present invention, the Mobile Node Processor 80, the Idle Mode Module 84 and the Time Slot Paging Module 86 cooperate to perform functions for the Mobile Node 14 in order to enter the Idle Mode. When the Mobile Node 14 is in the Idle Mode, the visited domain does not know the exact location of the Mobile Node 14. The visited domain only knows the Paging Area 16 of the idle mobile node such as 14.

When the Mobile Node 14 enters the Idle Mode, the Idle Mode Module 84 performs an Idle Mode registration by sending a Regional Registration Request with an Idle Mode Request Extension. In effect, the Idle Mode Registration is a regional registration performed by the Mobile Node 14 in order to enter the Idle Mode or to extend the lifetime of a previous Idle Mode Registration. The Idle Mode Request extension is shown and described in more detail below in relation to Figure 6.

As discussed below, if time slot based paging is used, the Time Slot Paging Module 86 provides the Idle Mode Request Extension with the Paging Slot Interval expressed as a multiple of advertisement intervals.

When the Paging Foreign Agent 12 receives the Regional Registration Request with the Idle Mode Request Extension (Figure 6), the Idle Mode Request Module 54

processes the request, and the Visitor List Module 64 adds the Mobile Node 14 to a Visitor List stored in a memory (not shown) and marks its mode as Idle. The entry in the Visitor List is otherwise maintained as normal entries in regional Registrations, but the Paging Foreign Agent 12 does not have any tunnels or other routing information for the Mobile Node 14 in its routing table. The operation of the Paging Foreign Agent 12 upon receipt of a data packet destined to an idle Mobile Node is specified below in Section 1.3. Foreign agents closer to the Mobile Node 14 in the hierarchy do not need to maintain any state specific to the Mobile Node 14. If a Crossover Foreign Agent is above the Paging Foreign Agent 12 in the hierarchy, it also receives the Regional Registration Request and updates its state as normally in regional registrations. (When a Mobile Node is performing a Regional Registration, a Crossover Foreign Agent is typically a foreign agent where the old path of tunnels leading to a Mobile Node and the new path cross, i.e. the foreign agent in the hierarchy where a change in the tunneling or routing information is needed in order to keep the communication path to the Mobile Node up-to-date.)

As is understood in the art, the Mobile internet protocol normally uses internet protocol tunneling to deliver the mobile node's packets to the current location

of the mobile node. For example, a Foreign Agent in a network that supports regional registrations may use internet protocol tunneling to forward mobile node destined packets to a lower foreign agent. When a packet is tunneled to a remote location, it is encapsulated in another packet by inserting a new outer header. The destination address in the outer header tells the exit point of the tunnel. At the tunnel exit point, the packet is decapsulated by removing the outer header.

The Idle Mode Reply Extension Module 60 in the Paging Foreign Agent 12 provides an Idle Mode Reply Extension in a Regional Registration Reply to the Mobile Node 14. The reply contains a Paging Multicast Address, which is used for paging a Mobile Node by any Leaf Foreign Agents such as 26, or by the Paging Foreign Agent 12 for paging the Mobile Node 14. When a Mobile Node such as 14 is paged, each Leaf Foreign Agent 12 or 26 sends the Agent Advertisement to this address with the Paged Mobile Node Address extension indicating which Mobile Node is being paged. Such advertisements are called paging Agent Advertisements. A Paging Multicast Address can be used for paging one or Mobile Nodes. One or more Leaf Foreign Agent 26 of the paging area 16 can use this address for paging the Mobile Node 14 when they receive a Paging Request from the Paging Foreign Agent 12.



According to the present invention, if the time slot based paging scheme is used, the Idle Mode Reply Extension may contain a Paging Slot Index (an integer) and a Paging Slot Offset (milliseconds). See Figure 7.

5 The Paging Slot instant is determined as follows. The slot has its center point N milliseconds after the reception of an Agent Advertisement with Sequence Number modulo the Paging Slot Interval equal to zero, where N equals Paging Slot Index times Advertisement Interval  
10 plus Paging Slot Offset. The slot has a length equal to the length of the Advertisement Slot.

In operation, the Mobile Node 14 and the Paging Foreign Agent 16 can agree on the instant of time when the Mobile Node 14 can be paged, and on the time instant  
15 that the Paging Foreign Agent 16 sends messages which the Mobile Node 14 can use to deduce its current paging area. These time instants are expressed in relation to the periodical agent advertisements. Other embodiments are also possible, for example, the time instant could be  
20 expressed in relation to the current time of day, if the Mobile Node 14 and the Paging Foreign Agent 16 have accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

Another alternative embodiment would be to use some other message than the agent advertisement to advertise  
25 the current paging area. Here it is important that there is a periodic message that the Mobile Node 14 can listen

to in order to deduce its current paging area, and the time instant when this message is expected in the current paging area is known to the Mobile Node 14.

However, the scope of the invention is not limit to  
5 the details of agreeing on the paging area advertisement time instants and the paging time instants. Essentially, when agreeing on the time instants of these time slots, the Mobile Node 14 and the Paging Foreign Agent 16  
10 express the time instants in relation to some time instant that they both know, such as the time instant of the periodical agent advertisements. For example, the Mobile Node 14 and the Paging Foreign Agent 16 calculate these time instants using different parameters, such as a  
15 paging slot index, a paging slot interval and a paging slot offset for expressing the time instant of the paging slot. Other parameters and ways for determining these time instants may also be used.

### 1.3 Paging

When the paging Foreign Agent 12 receives a packet  
20 from the correspondent Node 24 destined for the Mobile Node 14 that is in the Idle Mode (i.e. an Idle flag set), the Paging Foreign Agent 12 does not forward the packet to any lower foreign agent. Instead, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 sends a Paging Request to its child Foreign  
25 Agents which forward the message to their child Foreign

Agents recursively. The Agent Advertisement Module 56 of the Leaf Foreign Agent 26 sends a paging message containing an identifier of the Mobile Node 14, such as, for example, an Agent Advertisement to the Mobile Node 14 using the Paging Multicast Address. The Agent Advertisement would contain a Paged Mobile Node Address Extension which identifies the target among the Mobile Nodes 14 listening to this Paging Multicast Address. When the time slot based paging scheme is supported, the Paging Request contains the Paging Slot Interval, the paging Slot Index, and the Paging Slot Offset.

The one or more Leaf Foreign Agents 26 send an Agent Advertisement with a Paged Mobile Node Address Extension to the paging Multicast Address of the Mobile Node 14. Besides the Paged Mobile Node Address extension, the Leaf Foreign Agent 26 includes the same extensions that it normally includes in solicited Agent Advertisements.

When the time slot based paging scheme is used, the one or more Leaf Foreign Agents 26 send the paging Agent Advertisement during the Paging Slot of the Mobile Node 14.

The Mobile Node 14 is expected to perform a Regional Registration in response to an advertisement used for paging. The Paging Foreign Agent 12 may retransmit the Paging Request after a timeout. If the Mobile Node 14 has not performed a regional registration after a small

number of retransmissions, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 should send a Destination Unreachable ICMP message to the correspondent node.

While waiting for the response of the Mobile Node  
5 14, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 may buffer the data  
destined to the Mobile Node 14. When the Mobile Node 14  
has done a Regional Registration, the paging Foreign  
Agent 12 can stop buffering and forward the buffered  
packets to the Mobile Node. The Paging Foreign Agent 12  
10 discards buffered packets after a timeout.

#### 1.4 Entering Active Mode

When the Mobile Node 14 receives an Agent  
Advertisement to its Paging Multicast Address and the  
advertisement contains the address of the Mobile Node 14  
15 in the Idle Mobile Node Address Extension, the Mobile  
Node 14 enters the Active Mode. The Mobile Node 14 can  
also enter the Active Mode if it needs to send a packet.

When entering the Active Mode, the Active Mode  
Module 82 of the Mobile Node 14 sends a Regional  
20 Registration Request to the Paging Foreign Agent 12. The  
Regional Registration Request Module 50 and Visitor List  
Module 64 change the state of the visited domain of the  
Mobile Node 14. This registration clears the Idle Mode  
in the Paging Foreign Agent 12 and allows all subsequent  
25 data to reach the Mobile Node 14.

## 2. Protocol Extensions

By way of example, protocol extensions of the present invention are shown and described in more detail below.

5

### 2.1 Advertisement Interval Extension

Figure 4 shows the Advertisement Interval extension generally indicated as 100. An Advertisement Interval option is used in Router Advertisement messages to  
10 advertise the interval at which the sending router sends unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements. The regional paging support uses the format of this option in a skippable extension to the unsolicited IPv4 Agent Advertisement, with an additional Slot Length field.

15 The Advertisement Interval extension 100 includes a type field 102, a length field 104, a slot length field 106 and an advertisement interval field 108.

The Type field 102 is skippable. As is understood in the art, a skippable type field means that the type  
20 number constant should be allocated from the "skippable" range. If a mobile internet protocol entity receives a message with an extension that it does not recognize and the type number is from the skippable range, the mobile internet protocol should ignore the extension and  
25 continue processing the message. Non-skippable extensions, on the other hand, must not be skipped but

the message must be silently discarded if the message is an unrecognized non-skippable extension.

In Figure 4, the Length field 104 is an 8-bit unsigned integer. The length of the option, excluding the type and length fields, is in octets. The value of this field must be 6.

In Figure 4, the Slot Length field 106 is 16-bit unsigned integer, which indicates the time, in milliseconds, for the Agent Advertisement slot during which the Paging Foreign Agent 12 sends the Agent Advertisement, if slot-based paging is supported. When the unsolicited Agent Advertisements are transmitted once in an Advertisement Interval, the non-zero Slot Length tells that the maximum phase variation of the advertisement from the average is half of the Slot Length milliseconds. This can be used to introduce time randomness to the Agent Advertisements within a limited range.

If the Slot Length 106 is non-zero, the Agent Advertisement must also include a Paging Area NAI extension.

If the Slot Length 106 is zero, it indicates that the Paging Area 16 does not support time slot-based paging.

The Slot Length 106 also specifies the length of the paging slot within the Paging Area 16 (Figure 1).

The Advertisement Interval field 108 is 32-bit unsigned integer. The maximum time, in milliseconds, between successive unsolicited router Agent Advertisement messages sent by this foreign agent on this network interface.

## 2.2 Paging Area ID Extension

Figure 5 shows the Paging Area ID extension generally indicated as 120, which includes a Type field 122, a Length field 124, a Paging Area ID Extension field 126.

The Type field 102 is skippable.

In Figure 5, the Length field 104 is the number of octets in the Paging Area ID extension field. the Paging Area ID Extension field 126 is a 16-bit identifier. The Paging Foreign Agent 12 that supports regional paging indicates the support by including its Paging Area ID extension in the Agent Advertisement message. (All the foreign agents in the paging area advertise the paging support, not just the paging foreign agent.) If present, the Paging Area ID extension must appear in the Agent Advertisement message after any of the advertisement extensions as defined in and consistent with the protocol known in the art.

### 2.3 Idle Mode Request Extension

Figure 6 shows the Idle Mode Request extension generally indicated as 140, which includes a Type field 142, a Length field 144 and a Paging Slot Interval field 146.

The Type field 142 is skippable.

The length field 144 is the length of the fields, excluding the Type and the Length fields, in octets. If the Mobile Node requests time slot-based paging, the length equals to 2, else the length equals to zero.

The Paging Slot Interval field 146 is an optional field that contains a 16-bit unsigned integer. If the Mobile Node 14 requests time slot-based paging, the Paging Slot Interval field 146 is used for determining the Mobile Node's paging slot, as specified in Section 1.2.

### 2.4 Idle Mode Reply Extension

Figure 7 shows the Idle Mode Reply extension generally indicated as 160, which includes a Type field 162, a Length field 164, a Reserved field 166, a Paging Multicast Address field 168, a Paging Slot Index field 170 and a Paging Slot Offset field 172.

The Type field 142 is skippable.

The Length field 164 is the length of the fields excluding the Type and the Length fields, in octets. If



time slot-based paging is used, the length equals to 10,  
else the length equals to 6.

The Reserved field 166 is unused. It must be  
initialized to zero by the sender and must be ignored by  
the receiver.

The Paging Multicast Address field 168 is an IP  
address used for paging the Mobile Node 14. If the  
Correspondent Node 24 sends a datagram to the Mobile Node  
14 while the Mobile Node 14 is in the Idle Mode, the  
network 10 pages the Mobile Node 14 by sending a paging  
Agent Advertisement to this multicast address. The  
Paging Foreign Agent 12 can decide how to assign these  
addresses.

The Paging Slot Index field 170 is an optional field  
that contains a 16-bit unsigned integer. If time slot-  
based paging is supported, the Paging Slot Index is used  
for determining the Mobile Node's paging slot, as  
specified in Section 1.2.

The Paging Slot Offset field 172 is also an optional  
field that contains a 16-bit unsigned integer. If time  
slot-based paging is supported, the Paging Slot Offset is  
used for determining the Mobile Node's paging slot, as  
specified in Section 1.2.

## 2.5 Paging Request Message

Figure 8 shows the Paging Request Message generally indicated as 180, which includes a Type field 182, a Reserve field 184, a Paged Mobile Node Address field 186, a Paging Multicast Address field 188, a Paging Slot Interval field 190 a Paging Slot Index field 192 and a Paging Slot Offset field 194.

When paging a Mobile Node such as 14, the Paging Foreign Agent 12 sends the Paging Request Message to its descendants in the Paging Area 16 (Figure 1). The recipients of this message that have active interfaces capable of serving Mobile Nodes such as 14 then send a paging Agent Advertisement to those interfaces in order to page the Mobile Node 14.

The Paging Request message 180 is a UDP packet to the user datagram protocol (UDP) Port 434. (The user datagram protocol is a transport layer protocol that runs on top of the internet protocol.) The Paging Request message 180 contains the addresses of the paged Mobile Node and optionally parameters for calculating the point of time when to page the Mobile Node.

The IP fields include a Source Address field and a Destination Address field. The Source Address field is typically the interface address from which the message is sent. The Destination Address field is the address of lower foreign agent.

The UDP fields include a Source Port field and a Destination Port field. The Source Port field is variable. The Destination Port field is a 434 port. (As is known in the art, the UDP protocol uses port numbers to identify the receiving process on the receiving host. The port number 434 has been reserved for mobile internet protocol, so the mobile internet protocol process receives UDP packets that are sent to port 434.)

Figure 8 shows the UDP header which is followed by Paging Request fields.

The Paging Request fields can be followed by a Foreign-Foreign Authentication extension.

The Type field 182 is allocated from the mobile internet protocol message numbering space.

The Reserved field 184 is unused. It must be initialized to zero by the sender and must be ignored by the receiver.

The Paged Mobile Node Addresses field 186 is the IP home address of the Mobile Node that is the target of paging. For efficiency reasons, there may be more than one Mobile Node address listed in this field.

The Paging Multicast Address field 188 is an IP multicast address used for paging the Mobile Node. In the Idle Mode the Mobile Node listens to this address for the agent advertisements which indicate paging of the Mobile Node by the network.

The Paging Slot Interval field 190 is a 16-bit unsigned integer. The interval between two successive paging slots, in multiples of advertisement intervals. If time slot-based paging is not used, this field must be set to zero.

The Paging Slot Index field 192 is a 16-bit unsigned integer. A parameter used for determining the Mobile Node's paging slot, as specified in Section 1.2. If time slot-based paging is not used, this field must be set to zero.

The Paging Slot Offset field 194 is a 16-bit unsigned integer. A parameter used for determining the Mobile Node's paging slot, as specified in Section 1.2. If time slot-based paging is not used, this field must be set to zero.

## 2.6 Paged Mobile Node Address Extension

Figure 9 shows the Paged Mobile Node Address extension generally indicated as 200, which includes a Type field 202, a Length field 204, a Reserved field 206 and a Paged Mobile Node Address field 208.

The Paged Mobile Node Address extension 200 which is used for identifying the Mobile Node 14 that is paged with the paging Agent Advertisement. This allows several Mobile Nodes to share a Paging Multicast Address. This also allows several Mobile Nodes to share a Paging

Multicast Address. The motivation for using an Agent advertisement for paging is that in order to return to the Active Mode by performing a regional registration, the Mobile Node needs an Agent Advertisement anyway.

5           The Length field 204 is the length of the fields excluding the Type and the Length fields, in octets.

          The Reserved field 206 is unused. It must be initialized to zero by the sender and must be ignored by the receiver.

10           The Paged Mobile Node Addresses field 208 is the IP home address of the Mobile Node that is the target of paging. For efficiency reasons, there may be more than one Mobile Node address listed in this field.

### 3. IANA Considerations

15           The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) is the central coordinator for the assignment of unique parameter values for internet protocols. Because the present invention specifies new mobile internet protocol messages and new extension types, new unique type numbers  
20           need to be assigned for them.

          For example, the Mobile IP Regional Paging of the present invention requires a new Mobile IP Message type to be used for sending the Paging Request message to the UDP port 434 (see section 2.5 above).

The Mobile IP Regional Paging requires three new extension types to be used in combination with the Agent Advertisement: a skippable type for Advertisement Interval extension (Section 2.1), a skippable type for the Paging Area ID extension (Section 2.2), and a skippable type for the Paged Mobile Node Address Extension (Section 2.6).

The Mobile IP Regional Paging requires two new extension types to be used in combination with the Registration Request or Reply: a non-skippable type for the Idle Mode Request Extension and a non-skippable type for Idle Mode Reply Extension (Sections 2.3 and 2.4, respectively).

#### 4. Security Considerations

The Mobile IP Regional Paging uses the same security mechanisms as regional registrations known in the art. More specifically, the Idle Mode registration is protected by the Mobile-Foreign Authentication extension using the same key distribution authentication and replay protection mechanisms as specified for the regional registrations. The Paging Request message is protected by the FA-FA intra-visited-domain Authentication extension known in the art. For IPv4, this can be the FA-FA Authentication extension, while for the IPv6, an IPv6 Authentication Header.

Scope of the Invention

Accordingly, the invention comprises the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth.

It will thus be seen that the objects set forth above, and those made apparent from the preceding description, are efficiently attained and, since certain changes may be made in the above construction without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

**WE CLAIM**

1. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network having a visited-domain mobility agent for  
handling a regional registration of a mobile node  
5 visiting a paging area,

the mobile node having an idle mode module for  
periodically providing an idle mode request to the  
visited-domain mobility agent containing information that  
the mobile node is entering an idle mode so as to  
10 deactivate one or more components for energy-saving  
purposes and reduce active communication with the mobile  
internet protocol regional paging network,

the mobile node negotiating a time slot based paging  
scheme with the visited-domain mobility agent.

2. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 1, characterized in that

the time slot based paging scheme includes the  
exchange of information about time slots used for paging  
area advertisements by the visited-domain mobility agent,  
20 a message for the mobile node to deduce its current  
paging area, or a combination thereof.



3. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that time instant are expressed in relation to a current time of day, if the mobile node and the visited-domain agent have accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

4. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that time instants are expressed in relation to some time instant that the mobile node and the visited-domain agent both know, including a time instant of periodic paging area advertisements.

5. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that the idle mode request contains parameters for negotiating time slot based paging with the visited-domain mobility agent.

6. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 5, characterized in that one of the parameters is a paging slot interval parameter for time slot based paging support.

7. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that the visited-domain mobility agent has an idle mode reply extension module that provides an idle mode reply containing parameters that can be used to determine a time instant when the mobile node expects to be paged.

8. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 7, characterized in that the parameters include a paging slot index parameter and a paging slot offset.

9. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that the visited-domain mobility agent has a visitor list module that responds to the idle mode request, modifies its visitor list to include the mobile node and maintains a paging state for the mobile node as an idle mode.

10. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that the mobile internet protocol regional paging network further comprises a leaf foreign agent for providing a paging area advertisement with a paging area ID extension containing information about the paging area the mobile node is visiting.

11. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 10, characterized in that  
the paging area advertisement contains an  
advertisement interval extension that specifies a time  
5 interval between subsequent paging area advertisements.

12. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 1, characterized in that  
the visited-domain mobility agent responds to a  
regional registration request from the mobile node and  
10 maintains the paging state for the mobile node as an  
active mode.

13. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 1, characterized in that  
the visited-domain mobility agent responds to a  
15 packet from a corresponding node addressed to the mobile  
node by requesting the visited-domain agent of the paging  
area to page the mobile node.

14. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 1, characterized in that  
20 the mobile node responds to a paging message  
containing an identifier of the mobile node and enters an  
active mode.

15. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 1, characterized in that

the mobile node responds to a paging area advertisement having a paged mobile node address extension with a paging multicast address and enters an active mode.

16. A method for entering an idle mode in a mobile internet protocol regional paging network having a visited-domain mobility agent for handling a regional registration of a mobile node visiting a paging area, the mobile node having a plurality of components that consume energy when activated, characterized in that the method comprises the steps of:

periodically providing with the mobile node an idle mode request to the visited-domain mobility agent containing information that the mobile node is entering an idle mode so as to deactivate one or more components of the mobile node for energy-saving purposes and reduce active communication with the mobile internet protocol regional paging network; and

negotiating a time slot based paging scheme with the visited-domain mobility agent and agreeing on time slots used for paging area advertisements and paging within the paging area.

17. A method according to claim 16, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

responding with the visited-domain mobility agent to the idle mode request from the mobile node;

5        modifying a visiting list to include the mobile node; and

maintaining a paging state for the mobile node as an idle mode.

18. A mobile node for entering a mobile internet  
10       protocol regional paging network having a visited-domain mobility agent for handling a regional registration of the mobile node visiting a paging area, the mobile node comprising:

an idle mode module for periodically providing an  
15       idle mode request to the visited-domain mobility agent containing information that the mobile node is entering an idle mode so as to deactivate one or more components for energy-saving purposes and reduce active communication with the mobile internet protocol regional  
20       paging network; and

a time slot paging module for negotiating time slot based paging with the visited-domain mobility agent.

19. A mobile node according to claim 18,  
characterized in that

the time slot paging module negotiates a time slot  
based paging scheme with the visited-domain mobility  
5 agent and agrees on time slots used for paging area  
advertisements and paging within the paging area.

20. A mobile node according to claim 18,  
characterized in that

time instant are expressed in relation to a current  
10 time of day, if the mobile node and the visited-domain  
agent have accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

21. A mobile node according to claim 18,  
characterized in that

time instants are expressed in relation to some time  
15 instant that the mobile node and the visited-domain agent  
both know, including a time instant of periodic paging  
area advertisements.

22. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 18, characterized in that

20 the idle mode request contains parameters for  
negotiating time slot based paging with the visited-  
domain mobility agent.

23. A visited-domain mobility agent for handling a regional registration of a mobile node visiting a paging area in a mobile internet protocol regional paging network,

5           the mobile node having an idle mode module for periodically providing an idle mode request to the visited-domain mobility agent containing information that the mobile node is entering an idle mode so as to deactivate one or more components for energy-saving  
10           purposes and reduce active communication with the mobile internet protocol regional paging network,

          the visited-domain mobility agent having an idle mode reply extension module for negotiating time slot based paging with a time slot paging module of the mobile  
15           node.

24. A mobile internet protocol regional paging network according to claim 23, characterized in that

          the visited-domain mobility agent negotiates a time slot based paging scheme with the mobile node and agrees  
20           on time slots used for paging area advertisements and paging within the paging area.

25. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 23, characterized in that  
time instant are expressed in relation to a current  
time of day, if the mobile node and the visited-domain  
agent have accurate and synchronized time of day clocks.

26. A mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network according to claim 23, characterized in that  
time instants are expressed in relation to some time  
instant that the mobile node and the visited-domain agent  
both know, including a time instant of periodic paging  
area advertisements.



ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A mobile internet protocol regional paging network  
10 includes a paging foreign agent for handling a  
regional registration of a mobile node visiting a paging  
5 area, which includes internet protocol subnetworks. In  
operation, the mobile node periodically can provide an  
idle mode request to the paging foreign agent to enter an  
idle mode so as to deactivate one or more components for  
energy-saving purposes and reduce active communication  
10 with the mobile internet protocol regional paging  
network. The invention provides a small and link-layer  
independent extension to Mobile Internet Protocol with  
Regional Registrations to support power-constrained  
operation in the mobile nodes and to reduce routing state  
15 information in the visited domain. The extension allows  
a Mobile Node to enter a power saving Idle Mode during  
which its location is known with the coarse accuracy  
defined by a Paging Area. The mobile node and the  
visited domain may optionally agree on time slots used  
20 for Agent Advertisements and paging. The mobile node 14  
may include a mobile phone, a pager, or any  
telecommunications device capable of wireless  
communicating, including communication over the internet.

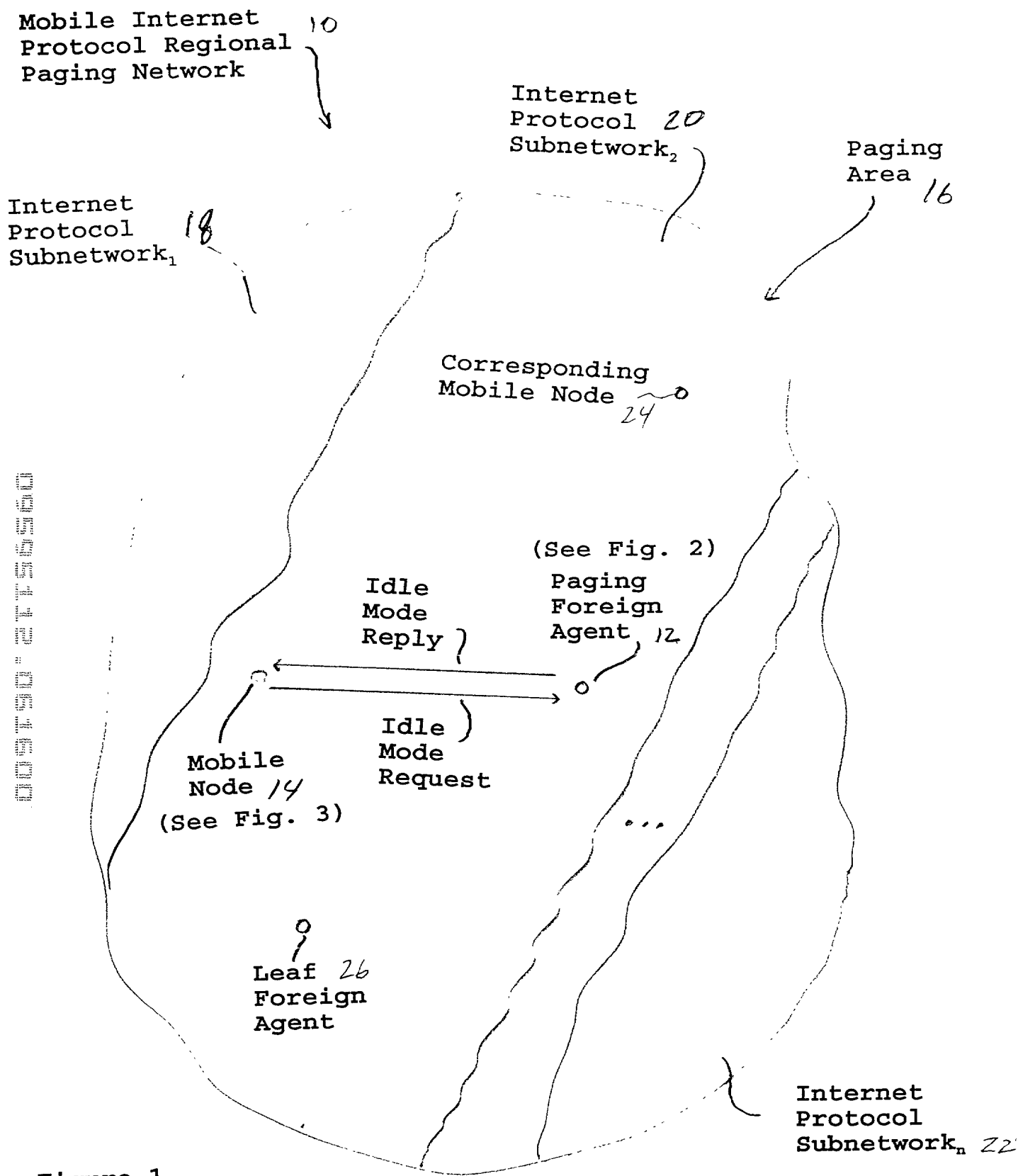


Figure 1

Paging  
Foreign  
Agent

12

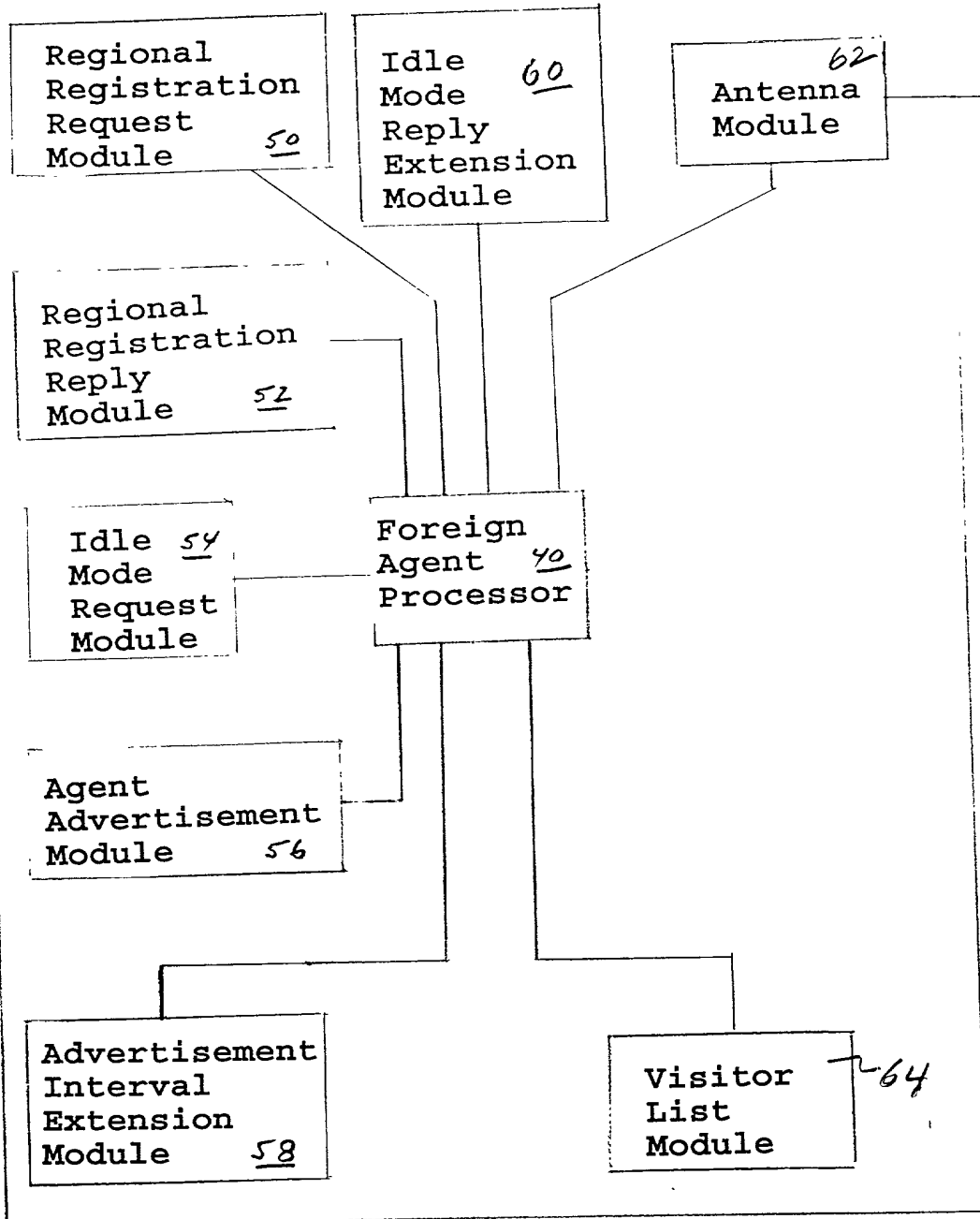
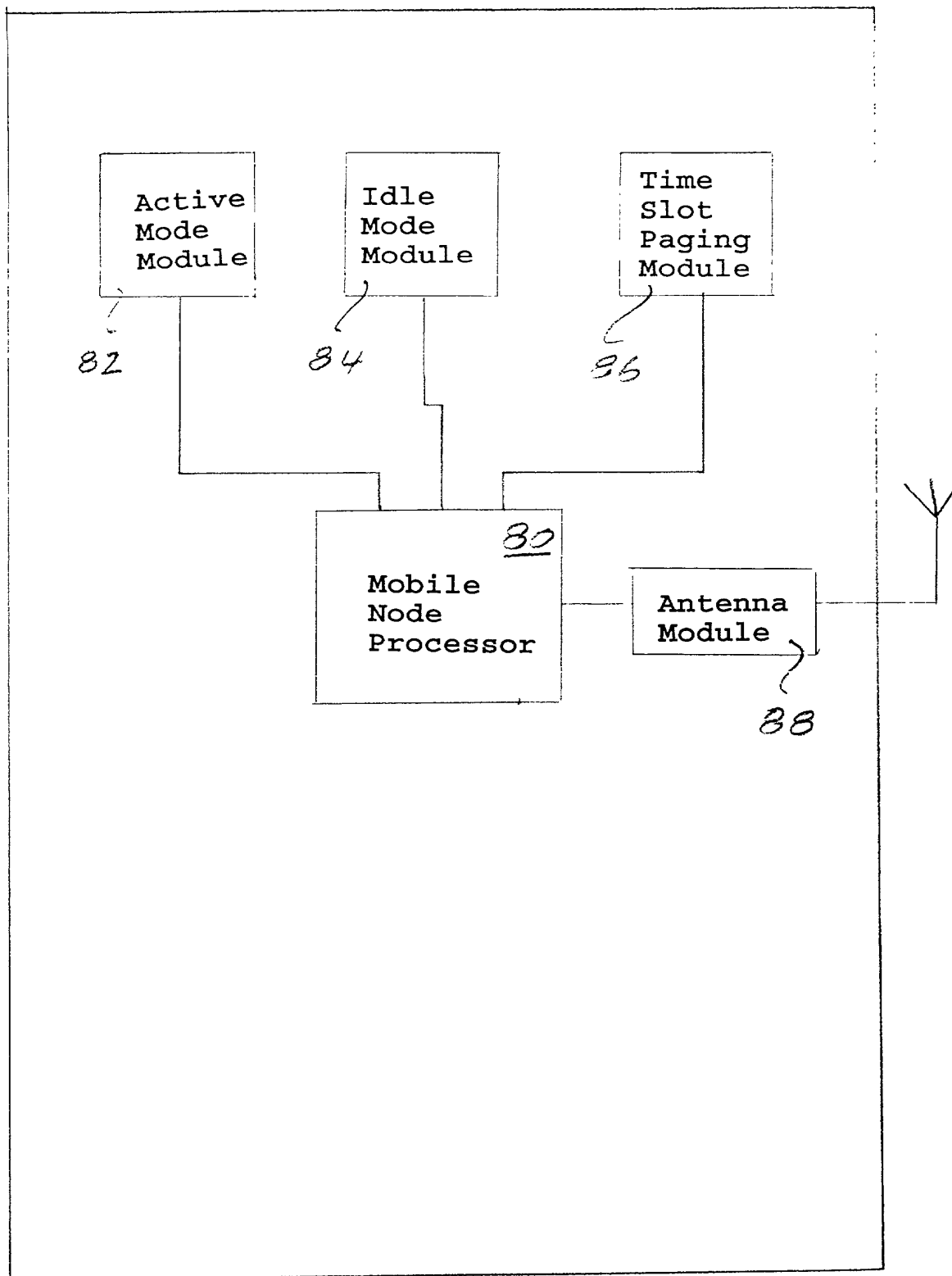


Figure 2

14  
↓



**Figure 3**

[illegible]

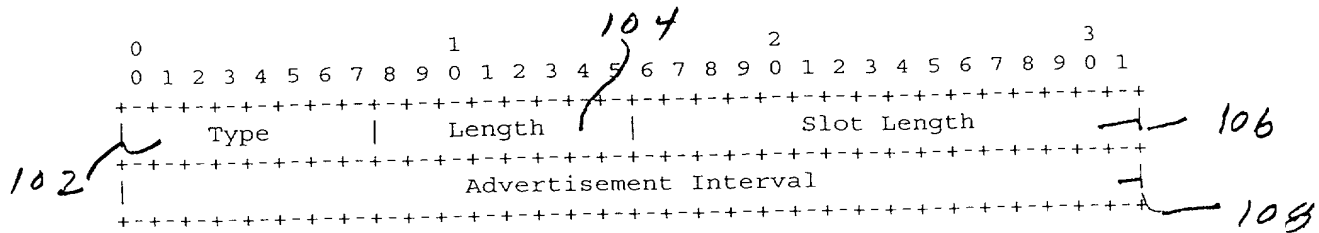


Figure 4 (Advertisement Interval Extension)

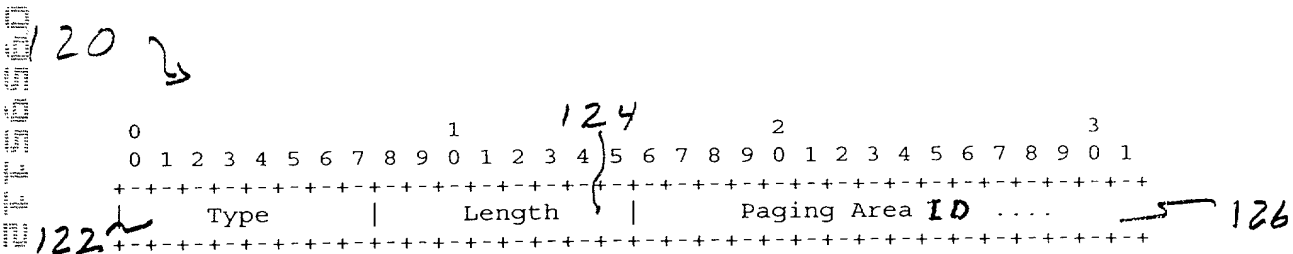


Figure 5 (Paging Area ID Extension)

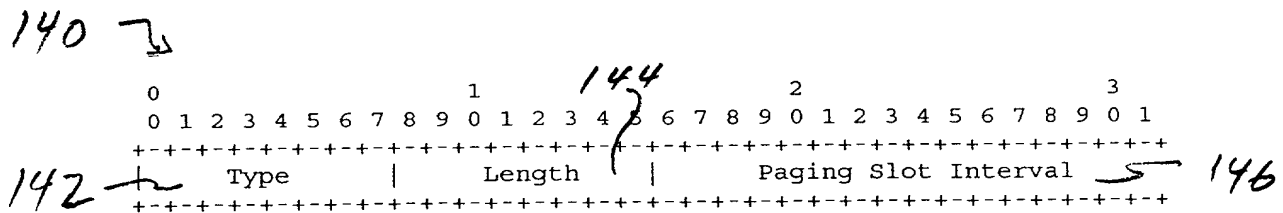


Figure 6 (Idle Mode Request Extension)

[illegible]

180

0										1										2										3									
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type										Reserved																													
Paged Mobile Node Address																																							
Paging Multicast Address																																							
Paging Slot Interval										Paging Slot Index																													
Paging Slot Offset																																							

Figure 8 (Paging Request Message)

Diagram illustrating the structure of the Paged Mobile Node Address (PMNA) field, which is 204 bits long. The field is divided into three sections:

- Type**: 8 bits (bits 0-7)
- Length**: 8 bits (bits 8-15)
- Reserved**: 188 bits (bits 16-203)

The total length of the PMNA field is 204 bits. The diagram also shows the bit positions for the Type, Length, and Reserved fields, and the total length of the PMNA field (204 bits).

Figure 9 (Paged Mobile Node Address Extension)